
From: Rainer Schottlaender[SMTP:RAINER.SCHOTTLAENDER@WEB.DE]

Sent: Saturday, October 08, 2011 5:05:23 AM

To: BRC

Subject: The same 3 questions to nobel prize winner Dr. Steven Chu....Schottlaender Research Update

Is it true or untrue, that a piece of nuclear waste, buried in 100 km depth in the earth magma, needs about 1 million years to rise up to the lower edge of Earth's crust?

(See EMail to Barack Obama in the very end of this message)

Is this also true for the gaseous radioactive decay products?

My guess: Yes:

Radon and argon dissolve already after only a few meters rise in the surrounding magma..

Are there in 100 km depth any dangerous reactions and/or chain reactions ?

My guess, and I am pretty sure: No.

This message also to www.brc.gov for publishing and immediate evaluation

Von: "Rainer Schottlaender" <rainer.schottlaender@web.de>

Gesendet: 08.10.2011 10:48:11

An: ertl@fhi-berlin.mpg.de

Betreff: 3 Fragen an Nobelpreisträger Professor Ertl....Schottlaender Research Update

Ist es wahr oder unwahr, dass ein Stück Atommüll, in 100 km Tiefe im Erdmagma beerdigt, erst nach ca. 1 Million Jahre Unterkante Erdkruste erreicht ?

Gilt das auch für die gasförmigen radioaktiven Zerfallsprodukte ?

Ich vermute: Ja, zB Radon und Argon lösen sich bereits nach wenigen Metern Aufstieg im Glutbrei.

Gibt es irgendeine gefährliche Reaktion ?

Ich vermute: Nein.

Von: "Rainer Schottlaender" <rainer.schottlaender@web.de>

Gesendet: 05.10.2011 10:33:15

An: ertl@fhi-berlin.mpg.de

Betreff: an Herrn Prof. Ertl...FW: Schottlaender Research Update

Sehr geehrter Herr Prof. Ertl:

Nach unserem Telefonat 49-30-8413-5100 hier die EMail.

Ich hoffe sehr, Ihre Neugier zu wecken.

Ich tippe für Sie bei YOU TUBE das Wort ERTA ALE ein:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ySnI4RYirKw>

Bitte nehmen sich diese 90 Sekunden und überdenken Sie dieses Naturwunder...

Schritt 1 ist die Durchführung des Ihnen soeben beschriebenen "Schlüsselloch-Experiments"

Ich arbeite seit dem Tag meiner ersten Idee 2.11.2008

- völlig erfolglos - an diesem tollen Projekt.

Ihr

Rainer Schottlaender

Zu meiner Person mehr hier: www.schottie.de

1995 schlug Jörg Lindemann (Jurist/Banker) Dipl.-Phys. Rainer Schottlaender für 2 Nobelpreise vor.

1. Für Wirtschaft, weil rs bereits damals vor einer Systemkrise durch Überschuldung und virtuelles Geld warnte.
2. Für Physik, weil rs bereits damals erforscht hatte, dass es keine nennenswerte globale Erwärmung und Gefährdung durch CO2 gibt.

<http://www.schottie.de/?cat=3>

Von: "Rainer Schottlaender" <rainer.schottlaender@web.de>

Gesendet: 04.10.2011 11:29:02

An: comments@nobelprize.org, info@nobel.se

Betreff: Good morning Nobel Prize Committee

Please evaluate immediately this very important new research result :

Dear Mr. President Barack Obama :

As directed by your Memorandum for the Secretary of Energy dated January 29, 2010 you will get soon from the Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future - www.brc.gov – this recommendation:

"The United States should proceed expeditiously to develop one or more permanent deep geological facilities for the safe disposal of high-level nuclear waste. Permanent disposal is needed under all reasonably foreseeable scenarios. Geologic disposal in a mined repository is the most promising and technically accepted option available for safely isolating high-level nuclear wastes for very long periods of time..."

... if you ignore the earthquake risk

... if you ignore the groundwater risk

... if you ignore that in case of a volcanic eruption this radioactive waste could enter biosphere.

... if you ignore the same foreseeable national and international political stress as in Gorleben and Yucca Mountain

You, Mr. President and The People of the United States should not follow BRC's SECOND BEST advise. My idea to dispose Nation's nuclear waste NOT some km deep in a "mined repository" BUT some hundred km deep in the earth magma is feasible and SAFE FOR MILLIONS OF YEARS.

contact/more info/comments through <http://www.schottie.de/?p=1736>

PI Nr. 8 of x ...first published on www.schottie.de June 26, 2011

Please support this press campaign

Please forward this EMail

You will/should ask:

Is nuclear waste buried some hundred kilometers deep in magma there safe for millions of years ?

Yes, it is. From this reason:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Continental_drift

<http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kontinentaldrift>

There where you are right now the continental drift has a max speed of 10 cm/year = 100 kilometers in 1 million years.

Vice versa:

If a barrel of radioactive waste is buried 100 km deep in the earth magma it needs about 1 mio years to reach the lower side of the earth's crust.

It is not utopic to bury USA's and world's millions of barrels rad-waste 100 km deep in the earth magma.

To do this challenging job it is "only" necessary to reach the

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mohorovi%C4%8Di%C4%87_discontinuity

Because a density-8-barrel rad-waste sinks under its own weight in the density-3-magma down towards geocenter like a stone in water.

There are many options where and how to reach the Moho.

Please study my about 50 EMail published by www.brc.gov click library click comments March 2010, June, July, ...Dec, Jan 2011, ...June 2011.

Please act and contact me

With best regards

Rainer Schottlaender, Dipl.-Phys.

You can find on www.brc.gov a DRAFT DISPOSAL REPORT On page 22 : OTHER DISPOSAL CONCEPTS.

I agree with BRC's arguments in these 4 points.

I also agree that Finland's mined repository is a good solution for some ten years.

I hope some of the some hundred recipients of this Email will ask BRC, Lee Hamilton, Tim Frazier, John Kotek and Mary Woollen, Secretary Dr. Steven Chu and DOE :

Why you do not mention with one single word Schottlaender's idea/workplan to dispose Nation's nuclear waste NOT some km deep in a "mined repository" BUT some hundred kilometers deep in the earth magma

More information:

<http://www.schottie.de/?p=3619#comment-463>

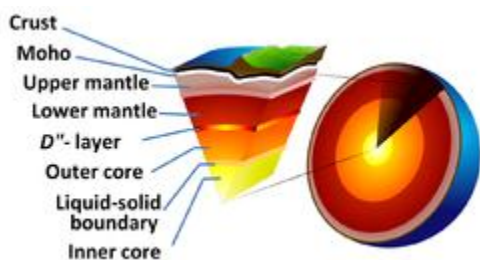
Disposal Pipe for Nation's nuclear waste

Publiziert 10. April 2011 | Von [schotti](#) | [Bearbeiten](#)

Eine neuentdecktes, m-i-l-l-i-o-n-e-n-jahresicheres Endlager für Atommüll:

Heute nacht veröffentlicht auf www.brc.gov

I keep on thinking about the best way how to drill a 20 kilometer deep hole....



Earth cross-section showing location of the Mohorovičić discontinuity

....into hot liquid magma. Down to the Moho. This was never tried before.

Some easy observations first:

1. Today I worked in my garden and took a ceramic vase which was there for many years in sun and rain. It broke in parts – just touching it.
2. A few days ago I was surprised to see that a 3 mm thick piece of steel has hold the weight pressure of my terrace roof.but only for a few years.
3. A week ago I have received from China a 220 grams heavy piece of tungsten, melting point 3400 C. I dont think that this piece here in my hand can withstand/resist a pressure of about 6000 bars in 20 km depth.

Now I return to the first of my about 40 EMail about my project published here:

http://brc.gov/comments_March10.html (NEW WEBSITE ! CLICK www.brc.gov click LIBRARY click COMMENTS)

03/24/2010 Rainer Schottlaender [rainer.schottlaender@web.de]

Urgent message for the Blue Ribbon Commission Meeting March 25/26, 2010 :

Granite and basalt of 100 Celsius has about the same stability as a stone with room temperatue.

If I drill a hole in a stone it keeps stable for thousands of years.

Switzerland has a lot of experience how to drill a big long tunnel.

I guess these people here, too:

The Institute for Geotechnical Engineering (IGT) at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology is structured according to our Organigram and consists of four research groups:

Prof. Sarah Springman, Geotechnics

Prof. Georgios Anagnostou, Tunneling and Rock Engineering

Prof. Alexander Puzrin, Geomechanics

Dr. Michael Plötze, Geo-Environmental Engineering and Clay Tunnel walls

- 1 km deep in the alpes
- have to resist a pressure of about 300 bars.

Imagine a 20 km deep hole, 2 meter diameter:

What happens if we just cool constantly, year by year, the hot walls of this hole with steam ? I take again a look into your WHAT WE HAVE HEARD REPORT:

- The use of deep boreholes to dispose of waste packages has been raised by several commenters as a promising option that bears further investigation.
- Other disposal options that have been brought to the Commission's attention include the placement of wastes on uninhabited or man-made islands, or in magma chambers.

Keep in mind:

My idea is NOT to dispose the waste in a deep borehole or in a magma chamber.

MY IDEA IS to reach the MoHo.

<http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mohorovi%C4%8Di%C4%87-Diskontinuit%C3%A4t>

So that a barrel with nuclear waste can start to sink down under it's own weight towards Earth's center.

Where it is safe for millions of years.

Copyright: Rainer Schottlaender, Dipl.-Phys.

Jastrower Weg 17, 12587 Berlin/Germany

Weitere Informationen hier:

<http://www.schottie.de/?p=3619>

<http://www.facebook.com/pages/The-Keyhole-Experiment/225220840860626>

The Keyhole Experiment

Publiziert 28. August 2011 | Von [schotti](#) | [Bearbeiten](#)

<http://www.facebook.com/pages/The-Keyhole-Experiment/225220840860626>

Es hat zweieinhalb Jahre und bisher ca. zehntausend erfolglose EMail gedauert ... bis meine Idee hier zumindest moralische Unterstützung erhielt.

Trotz dieses jahrelangen Megafrusts habe ich jeden Tag immer ein wenig weitergearbeitet. Fasziniert von der Herausforderung, dem Erkenntnisgewinn und der Zukunft dieses Projektes Den Atom Müll langsam und vorsichtig tief im Erdmagma zu versenken.

Schritt 1 zur Erreichung dieses Ziels ist ein Erkundungs- Experiment :

Gibt es ein natürliches "Schlüsselloch" durch das wir ins Erdinnere "sehen" können ?

Meine eigene erste elektronische Veröffentlichung hierzu finden Sie hier:

<http://www.schottie.de/?p=735#more-735>

The Keyhole-Experiment

Publiziert 22. Februar 2011 | Von [schotti](#) | [Bearbeiten](#)

Watch this video: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ySnI4RYirKw>

You see world's only lava lake. Stable since decades. Take two minutes of your time.

And admire this wonder of nature.

Which you have never seen before. Deep in the desert of Ethiopia....

My thesis is:

There where you see the bubbles.... hot gas comes up.... 1200 C hot.

Roughly estimated 50 m³/s. Day by day. Year by year.

I think that in this long time billions of gas bubbles have molten a perpendicular some meter wide channel. Through which we could "look" into earth interior and do experiments:

Temperature depending on depth

Magma speed

Imagine a 200 meter long steel wire from the rim right over the bubble to the other side of ERTA ALE's crater.

Will a heavy sphere from steel/molybdenum/tungsten on a 100 km or even 200 km long tungsten wire (melting point 3400 C) sink down and down and down towards earth geocenter ?

This is the first KEY HOLE EXPERIMENT.

If successful – there will be many...

Am I the first human being who has ever thought this easy idea ?

This experiment has a big scientific value .

Was something like this ever thought, published or performed ?

<http://www.facebook.com/pages/The-Keyhole-Experiment/225220840860626?ref=ts>

SMS schreiben mit WEB.DE FreeMail - einfach, schnell und kostenguenstig. Jetzt gleich testen! <http://f.web.de/?mc=021192>